STATE OF TRADE.

usually busy, for a great many drapers have been here making their parcels for the spring. The spinners and manufacturers are complaining that they cannot effect sales to any extent without giving way in prices, which some have done. But stocks being still light, and many working to order, no material change can be noted. The printers were never known at this season of the year to be so flat, and one or two extensive ones have stopped several of their machines until a change takes place. Indeed, we never remember the print trade to be worse, and every one appears at a loss to account for it. Fustians and domestic cloth still continue to sell better than printers, and at this we are not surprised; for three or four years 200, when the heavy fabrics were so depressed, many makers turned to lighter aloth, which they have continued to make ever since, so the makers of heavy cloth are much more limited than they were. 21-inch 66's 5s. 1d. to 5s. 3d; and 22's, 5s. 4d. to 5s. 9d.—Manchester Advertiser, of Saturday.

Leversers.—No alternation of importance to be

nd 72's, 3s. 43d. to see of importance to be of Saturday.

ticzeren.—No alteration of importance to be in wools and yarns. The spring demand is loving, doubtless in consequence of this fine her; and a fair average business is expected in course of a few weeks. For autumn goods the and is dul, and there are but few shipping or—Leicester Chronicle of Saturday.

OSIERY AND LACE.—The condition of the

civil war had broken out in Lucerne, which raging with great violence, and promised to in the reputation of all religious feude by its shed and fury. The Diet had been convoked dehed and fury. The Diet had been convoked ceat haste, and on the 6th a committee was apted to inquire into the state of affairs. The foliog summary of events is extracted from Charles mee's News Letter: from the accounts we have received, which are what confused, we collect that the free corps ented themselves before Lucerne, upon the ning of the 1st, and were received by a fire of

From the New York Sun May 8

For the New York, hun, keys and the second properties of the Second Pro

these bout 3 interests will not be confided to other hands. [Hear, hear, hear.] But to whomsoever they may be completed by the first by any support I can give an honorable cause. [Loud cheers.] And if that calamity should beful us, it is my carnest hope that, when it shall occur, it shall find the people of this empire united in loyalty to the throne, and in determination to support the common interests. [Tremendous cheering.] * * That Ireland shall stand ranked with us. * And the energies of an united people will insure a glorious triumph in a just cause. [The premier resumed his seat about three o'clock in the morning, amid thunders of applianse which lasted several minutes.]"

After this exciting speech, the house divided, and there appeared for the Maynooth Grant bill 323, against it 176—majority for it 147. The ministers were, of course, overjoyed at the result. It is probably the first time on record that a religious grant has been carried by appealing to the belligerent prosessities of the English convence. The premier

FROM SWITZERLAND, we have a few days later Moderate councils prevailed in the general diet; con ilitation and good feeling appear in the ascendani out there are apprehensions for the future, notwith

THE UNION

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

FRIDAY NIGHT, MAY 9, 1845.

n the Mexican question,

that they will not only be written with great a hat what the author says about the five insta

THE OREGON QUESTION-PROSPECTS. tries. The whig papers are scowling upon our ad that there will be war. Now without undertakin and still less to sacrifice her rights and her hono He will never abandon either; and, without mean danger, or to any apprehensions of danger. "Young Hickory" will make good his claim to the title which his political opponents assigned to him during the last campaign; and, like he will carry out the maxim which is bequeathed him by the hero of the Hermitage, "Demandir nothing that is not clearly right, and submitt

nothing that is wrong."

We have two papers before us which to different political parties—one, the "New Yor Tribune" of the 8th (whig) on "the Oregon que tion." The other is the "Daily Commercial Cincinnati, of the 3d inst. The following are ex

"The matter is reduced to these simple eteror triain is ready to compromise, to abiteave things as they are, or to fight. We he choice of the four alternatives; and until our ment makes its selection all farther palaviperfluous. Meantime, the worst portion press of each country is engaged in inflam judices and hatreds and increasing the difficulty.

the news by the Caledonia, and we confess that the opinions firstly expressed by them were, that no war would ensue on the Oregon question. Our very humble opinion was, that there would be a difficulty, as both the British ministry and President Polk had declared an "unquestionable right" very humble opinion was, that there would be a difficulty, as both the British ministry and President Polk had declared an "unquestionable right" will be in the American Union before the first message of President Polk is delivered."

We learn from the West that Col. Kearney, with factorily up to this time. We mentioned, too, in advance of any other western paper, the probability of an extra session of Congress and we find that our last eastern exchanges speak of such an event as among the probabilities. The reason that our contemporaries give for the opinions against the Missouri) sometime in this month, to make

tory has anything to do with the question; it is the honor of the nation which is at stake, and if both Mr. Polk and the British Parliament were in earnest in making the statements they did, we see no possibility of escaping a collision. The fact is, that either one or the other must recede. Can Mr. Polk swallow his words concerning Oregon? We have said not. If he do, his party is at an end, and the whigs will carry all before them. The fact is, the Polk party would rather go to war than give up an inch of Oregon, and we find the whig press very decided in the policy of asserting and maintaining our rights as a nation. In the face of this, who supposes that the United States will give up its "unquestionable right" to the Oregon? With regard to the British, what was said in their Parliament was not a heaty ebuiltion of passion; the whole proceeding was studied out in secret meeting, and an expression made to intimidate Brother Jonathan, whom they suppose to be weak and disposed to peace at ever so great a sacrifice. It is our belief that the British Parliament has mistaken us. There is a feeling deep scated in the Americans against John Bull, and the wish is general to drive him from this continent! One more war, and Canada is annexed! That is what all the eastern States say. Nothing can be more easily proved that that republicanism is the prevailing sentiment of the age; and if so, it cannot suffer by a war. We notice that, notwithstanding the leading papers of the Union did speak against the probabilities of a war with Great Britain at first, their "sober second thoughts' bring them to say they cannot see how it can be avoided. One thing is certain—the signs of the times are very interesting, and it requires all the judgment of mankind to tell how things will go with the world, assisted by immense labor and research. The next official demonstration by eithe John Bull or Brother Jonathan will put us beyond a doubt. We must wait patiently till then." pedition will make a wide sweep, advancing by one also returning by a different route.

We thoroughly agree with the Cincinnati Cor

know that they point to peace, if it be perfectly compatible with the honor of the nation—otherwise,

mercial leans rather too much to the so

rotiations between the Secretary of State and the

incerely trust that the negotiation will settle the

lifferences, and secure the peace, of these two great

TEXAS. We now run very little risk in congratulating of ountry upon the cheering prospects of the re-union

We have just seen very late and important let

April. One of these letters, from a very intellige American, runs as follows:
"I find, from the tone of the Richmond Enquir and some others, that they are alarmed at the cour pursues by the National Register, the reputed gan of the government, and that of the Civilia which are both against annexation. As I before formed you, they are the only papers in Tex against the measure, and I am pleased to see, from the Civilian of the 12th instant, that the editor he changed his course and is now out for it; and the National Register of the 16th inst. says not a wo on the subject, which is a strong indication that he

letter, from an equally

source, of the 18th of April, says: "Affairs are so

for changed, that not a doubt need now be entertain

not. We are induced to hope that they may

The two savans who have discover

of the causes of their defeat in "Old Virginny," hav omitted one very important element in their calcule wind of public sentiment—which has swept off the whigs like chaff before the wind. Or they might have accounted for their defeat upon the old poetical adage, which we might suppose to be upon the lips of the peopleof Britain, though the minister might civilly inquire of us, what is that to us? But we may be permitted

"I do not like thee, Dr. Fell;
The reason why, I cannot tell;
But this I know, and that full well—
I do not like thee, Dr. Fell."

The whigs, however, though beater beaten. They now live upon hope. They are about to rally with noble zeal, and expect to carry the next election in the spirit of those celebrated

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast,

Man never is, but always to be blest."

We could give them a prescription for success at once
which will certainly succeed, if they will but employ -a sure way to reach the object of their an Adopt a good cause, good principles, a good can countries. As to the idea about the extra session of Congress, we have no heaitation in saying that we have heard nothing of it here. hange their banner, and join the and the democrats, and they will be sure to recove their lost ground at the next election !

There is one little mistake in the the correction may strip the pite of Mexico or of Great Britain—in defiance of Bancroft, (the Secretary of the Navy,) and Marcy, from Washington, in Texas, to the 19th of April. One of these letters, from a very intelligent town of Worcester, and both in the county; but the Keystone State has the honor of cla

of Dr. Lehman, which were deemed satisfactory to the appointing power, and entirely respectful to Colonel Page.—UNION.]

VIRGINIA

Sussex		
Southampton		
	2348 1834	1834
Atkinson's majority Very close vote in	V 10 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	Tennessee.
From the W	ythevil	le Register, May 3.
STATE S	ENATI	Contract the same
Mr. Fayette McMullin majority of 432.	beats	Mr. Kane by
CONGR	ESS.	
Our district, as reported	and ase	ertained:
	okins. 24 maj	George.
Grayson		70 "
Smyth	48 "	
Lee		
Russell	49 "	
8	33	832
LUCK STEELS LIKE HOUSE BALL THE TOUR	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	CONT.

	Норкіпа.	Geor
Meeks's	57	
Springs		
A to interest distri-	429 92	95
Majority There are other at he western stage bil	337 tatements affoat, and il, and 350 from 1	h as 345 Mr. Dunn

MEXICO.

the serious attention of the people of this country and demands the most deliberate consideration o and demands the most deliberate consuceration the Executive. Mexico has thought proper to suspend all diplomatic intercourse with the United States. She has taken umbrage at the proceedings and of Congress, in relation to the (on the Missouri) sometime in this month, to make an extensive tour of the prairies beyond. He is to all further correspondence with our minister at her visit numerous tribes of Indians; to counsel them to capital. This is a high-handed measure. It canto maintain themselves on pasturage alone, he may feeling of self respect, and with a just regard to its of things.
It becomes, however, important to inc

is to be the result of this singular announcement. Mexico has again assumed a menacing tone, and threatened, as she has before done, to vindicate what she calls her wounded honor and her injured rights, has its mouth near the Great Falls, (St. Anthony,) by a declaration of war. On a former occur us from the course which we thought our honwill be devolved on Mexico. She must be answerable for consequences. The United States, let it be again repeated, desire peace. It would be with inited, full of the spirit of liberty, but surrounded nevertheless with just restraints; and greatly and fervently as it desires peace with all States, and to interrupt its course of equal and exact justice to all nations, nor to jostle it out of the constitutional

orbit in which it revolves."

Should this unhappy and misgo

t to a successful close with all promptitude.

Should it, however, (as there seems some reason o anticipate,) be decided by Mexico to abstain from an appeal to arms, and to rest in the position she has becomes, also, an important inquiry, whether, even before Mexico shall finally determine upon her ulterior course, it would not be advisable and beoming to anticipate her decision, and afford her

upon Mexico. They are of a very aggravated character, and many of them of long standing. A por-tion of these have already been investigated, and the amount of compensation adjusted. Much the great-

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE. For the Union.

LONDON, April 18, 1845.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.—A cabinet coun-ied to-day; all the ministers were present. The Paris papers of the 16th are totally be

The last dates from Madrid are to the floth instant. The foreigner minister had announced the completion of a treaty with Venezuela.

The House of Commons resumed the adjourned this evening, ministers exhibiting greanxiety to come to the division. Mr. Sharmat Crawford was left speaking on the irreligious naturn of state endowments of religion to any sect what

or state enterware of the morning papers to cay, to the effect that the Duke of Wellington had been taken seriously ill in the House of Lords last night. His Grace has published this evening a plain and positive denial of the assertion.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

SPECTATOR.

The news by the steamer from Great Britain and the last arrival from Mexico, seem to have imthat, if there is to be war, it will be at a very re mote period. One of the leading British papers in carful that a war between England and America

Anthre Care in the first of the country of the coun

NAVY DEPARTMENT .- ORDERS,

May 8, 1845.

MAY 9, 1845. nan Juo. M. Bacour nasylvania, at Norfolk

of the observations made yesterday by Mr. Man at the Observatory, on the transit of Mercury over

On Thursday evening, May 8, by the Rev W. Samson, Mr. STEPHEN STEVENS, to Mi ANN WHITE, both of this city.

DIED. On Wednesday last, Mrs. ELIZA CAUSIN daughter of the late Governor Gross, of Mayland and wife of Dr. N. P. Causm, of this city. Her funeral will take place Sunday afternoonext, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of Dr. Causn

on 11th street.

The friends and acquaints

Democratic Association.—There will be a meeting of the above association in the Hall of the Franklin engine-house, on Tuesday evening next, May 13, at 74 o'clock.